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DAVID WILEY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON
AND ACCOUCHEUR,
All calls promptly attended to
TILLAMOOK, ORE.

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Operative surgery a specialty. Office in the
house formerly occupied by Dr. Wiley.
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MISCELLANEOUS,
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General Banking and Exchange business.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Exchange on England, Belgium, Germany,
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Collections Receive Careful and
Prompt Attention.
BAY CITY, OREGON.

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HOT AND COLD BATHS
IN CONNECTION
Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing

First Class in Every Particular

TILLAMOOK BAKERY
BREAD
Pies and cakes, fresh
every day.

French candies. Fresh home made
candies. New supply of fruits and
vegetables by every boat.

ICE CREAM
Restaurant in
Connection.

MILLINERY
DRESS-MAKING

Miss L. J. Ruggles and Mrs. Johnson have a
first class millinery store and dress-making es-
tablishment. Latest styles in millinery.
Tillamook, Ore.

Tillamook



Headlight.

Vol. IX, No. 5.

TILLAMOOK, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1896.

\$1.50 Per Year

KICK IF YOU DON'T GET THE
GENERAL ARTHUR CIGAR
ON SALE ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES.

Tillamook News Co., SOLE AGENTS.

Telephone No 7. Next to Bank, TILLAMOOK, OREGON. P. O. Box 123.

Stoves,
Tinware,
Cutlery,
Farm Machinery,
Wagons,
Loggers Supplies.



TUTTLE & CARY, Hardware.

Fishing Tackle and Ammunition.
Agents for the **ECLIPSE BICYCLES** They Stand the Test.

PLUMBING DONE.

Opposite Bank,
Tillamook

ALFRED WILLIAMS DRUGGIST TILLAMOOK, - OREGON.

Prescriptions
Carefully
Compounded
Day or Night.

A FULL STOCK OF
DRUGS, PATENT
MEDICINE, DRUGGISTS
NOTIONS, TOILET AR-
TICLES, ETC., ALWAYS
ON HAND.
Musical Instruments.

Opposite Bank Building.

Reduction in Lumber.

Henceforth until further notice the
prices of lumber will be as follows:

Rough Lumber	\$ 8 per M.
Shiplap	12 " "
Rustic	18 " "
Flooring	20 " "

After 30 days 10 per cent interest will
be charged on all bills.

Tillamook Lumbering Co

GEO. COHN, President,
JOHN BARKER, Sec'y

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH OF JULY EVERYBODY HAD A PLEAS- ANT TIME.

The day opened up with auspicious
circumstances as the word generally
goes. The parade was great. Those
who fought for the state and for the na-
tion were given the place of honor,
which rightly belongs to them. The
Band, Firemen and Woodmen joined in
the procession.

The exercises at the grounds were
very appropriate. Mr. Thayer's read-
ing of the declaration of Independence
was the best we ever heard, and A. W.
delivered himself of the best oration
heard on a similar occasion here for
years.

The singing by the old veterans was
impressive. The plugging parade was worth being
seen by anybody. Charley Reynolds
who always gets up the funny business
did better than usual, and his speech
was well taken.

At the balloon ascension Prof. Spof-
ord made a mistake and failed to get
his rope and parachute fast, but the
balloon went up just the same, and it came
down on South Prairie.

The dance was well patronized and
well attended. It lasted until 12 P. M.
The fireworks were the best ever dis-
played in Tillamook. Everybody was
satisfied, and it was one of the biggest
celebrations ever held in Tillamook.
Many say the crowd was the largest.

The chitin bark industry was a great
fad among the small boys the past few
weeks. They peeled every chitin tree in
the vicinity and most every small
boy had a few pounds of dried bark.
Some had as much as 100 pounds.
However, when they came to sell the
bark they found the buyers didn't care
to take it excepting in large quantities,
say a few hundred pounds, or a ton.
One dealer finally took the small lots at
one cent per pound, paying in trade,
and one boy who had put in two weeks
gathering bark received for his pay a
25 cent cake of toilet soap.

A New York syndicate is asking for
a survey, profile and maps of a route for
an electric railway from Portland, Ore.,
via the city and west Portland park Mo-
tor Company's line to Beaverton, Hills-
boro, Cornelius and Forest Grove. This
preparation in corroboration of the rep-
resentations already made, the New York
people express a willingness to build
the line. The Portland correspondent not
prepared to furnish this information
unassisted and is asking for help from
those along the line. One of the sub-
scription papers is at the Independent
office where those interested in the en-
terprise can see it. From statements
made it is gathered that were the pre-
liminaries at hand, an electric car line
on the route described would be built
next summer.—Hillsboro Independent.

The North Carolina experiment sta-
tion proposes a plan for buying and sell-
ing cows. It is based on the yield of
their milk, together with the quality of
the same as determined by test of the
milk. The rule is to pay for the cow at
the rate of \$12 per gallon of milk given
per day that is rich enough to show 3 1/2
per cent of fat. To this price add or sub-
tract \$1 for every one-fourth of 1 per
cent of fat which is above or below 3 1/2
per cent. By this rule a cow is bought
entirely on her merits. It is believed to
be a conservative plan, and if adopted
will certainly raise the standard of cows
and increase their milk and butter pro-
duction, for if they cannot be sold easily
for milk cows they will soon be turned
over to the butcher and a better animal
be kept or a willing purchaser be found.
The result cannot fail to be beneficial
to all parties.—Southern Farmer.

A subscription list has been circulated
asking for aid for Marion Walling, who
shot himself some time since, and who
has been for a long time unable to care
for himself. Mr. Walling and his folks
are without means, and no matter if it is
through their own skillfulness they have
nothing, and become disabled they must
be taken care of by the communi-
ty. And, the whole community should
bear the burden according to the man-
ner in which other expenses are paid.
It should be from taxation, and the
county court should not hesitate a mo-

ment in paying all the necessary ex-
penses in caring for Mr. Walling. It
comes hard on a few to settle those
things by subscription, yet many hate
to refuse—they pay rather than have
the name of being stingy in such cases.
The court will surely pay all legitimate
and just claims in the case.

The republicans were criticised as
mischief-makers, as disturbers of the
peace, as enemies of business, as fire-
brands and as fomenters of sectional
strife. But the gathering of men of
character and brains who came together
with an honest impulse was, however, a
good deal of surprise, notwithstanding
the influx of professional politicians
who had begun to see that there was a
future in the new movement.—Oregon-
ian of recent date.

LUMBERING.

[Lumber Trade Journal.]

British Columbia shipped 7,095,216
feet of lumber to South Africa in 1895.

Ex-Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer, of the
Portland Lumber & Manufacturing Co.,
recently elected mayor of Portland, be-
lieves that retrenchment should begin
he has voluntarily cut his salary in two.

About two months ago this journal
advocated the burning of slashings in
the logging camps late in the spring
and just before the last showers appear-
ed. This method is being adopted in
Michigan with considerable success. It
will lessen forest fires. Of course the
loggers in the Pacific northwest cannot
burn slashings at all times, but there is
a short period just before dry weather
sets in when it can be done.

There are a few "muley" or upright
saw mills in the country yet. At one
time the "muley" was all right, and
there are quite a number of old lumber-
men living yet who point with pride at
records made on the "muley." J. E.
Fox, of Seattle, who knows the make of
every saw sold in the Northwest by
touch, states that there are one or two
"muley" mills in the state of Washing-
ton. And he is right. W. K. Wilson,
of Wilkeson, one of the heartiest mill-
men that ever filed a saw, has one piled
in the darkest corner of his up-to-date
mill. He brought it with him from
Pennsylvania many years ago, and it
did excellent service for a long time, or
at least until the "dupe" saws, as he
calls the circulars, began to cut a swath.
It cut pretty good lumber too, although
once in a while inch lumber would per-
sist in coming out two inch stuff at the
tail end, but bless you, no one cared
about a little thing like that several
years ago. Lumber was lumber and
worth something. Nowadays, lumber
being a drug, the buyers are rather fas-
tidious and are prone to insist on geo-
metrical precision. That's why Wil-
son's "muley" is in the scrap heap.
There are one or two "muley" mills be-
ing operated in the Cascade mountain
foothills, and there is one at Custer, a
little hamlet north of Seattle, operated
until recently by A. Behme & Sons. It
can cut about 5,000 feet per day when
rushed. Many a time has Mr. Behme's
bosom swelled with pride when it cut
2x4 over the 5,000 mark. Last summer
it got a spurt and cut two 2x4's over its
capacity, and Mr. Behme is still crow-
ing about it. At that time he and his
two sons, one 11 and the other 16 years
of age, operated the mill. The young-
est boy operated the engine, while
Behme pere and Behme fils wrestled
with the saw logs. Once in a while a
churn butt log would come into the
mill, and the engineer had a picnic.
On one occasion of this nature the safety
valve had to be weighted with a cog
wheel or something equally as heavy,
and the upright saw cut many a frantic
design in the log. But so far no mishap
has been chronicled.

What the Shakers of Mount Lebanon
know more about than anybody else, is
the use of herbs and how to be healthy.
They have studied the power of food.
They nearly all live to a ripe old age.

The Shaker digestive cordial is pre-
pared by the Shakers from herbs and
plants with a special tonic power over
the stomach.

It helps the stomach digest its food,
and digested food is the strength-maker.
Strong muscles, strong body, strong
brain, all come from properly digested
food.

A sick stomach can be cured and di-
gestion made easy by Shaker digestive
cordial.

It cures the nausea, loss of appetite,
pain in the stomach, headache, giddi-
ness, weakness and all other symptoms
of indigestion, certainly and perma-
nently.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10c.

Attention!

The date opposite your name printed
on the margin of your paper or on the wrapper
indicates the time your subscription expires,
and you are invited to renew at that time. All
papers sent to parties outside the county are
promptly discontinued when their time expires
and six months' arrearage is the limit within
the county. In stopping your subscription, it
is necessary first to pay all arrearages.

John Smith \$2.66

The foregoing shows the style of the ad-
dresses. The large figure six at the right in-
dicates the year, that is 1896. A large seven at
the right would indicate 1897, or a five would in-
dicate 1895. The other figures denote the day of
the month, and the month is indicated in small
type. A cross mark in blue pencil indicates
that you are away behind and should pay up.

ALL KINDS OF NEWS ITEMS OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST.

The HEADLIGHT has on exhibition a
large Plymouth Rock egg, measuring
6 1/4 x 7 3/8 inches circumference, presented
by Mrs. O. E. Dennis.

Wednesday, 10 tons of salmon were
hauled at the Herrick cannery, at The
Dalles, and 305 cases were put up.
Thursday, about five tons were received.

The 5th annual session of the state
Epworth League will be held at Canby,
Oregon, July 14 to 27, 1897. The state
Methodist camp meeting will be held at
the same time.

Services are held at 11 A. M. and at 7
P. M. every Sunday by Rev. Corner at
the M. E. church. Sunday School at
10 A. M., class meeting at 12 M., Epworth
League at 6:30 P. M., and prayer meet-
ing every Thursday at 7:30 P. M.

Prof. Wayne made his first trip out
through the breakers yesterday morn-
ing to the halibut grounds to have some
sport, which he got in reality. He cast
his line and drew in the largest halibut
caught during the season, weighing
about 83 pounds. The professor thinks
he is the boss fisherman.—Wave

The full amount of stock for the Ash-
land creamery has been subscribed, and
we are informed that a San Francisco
firm has taken the contract to put in a
plant that will handle the milk from 400
cows for the sum of \$3,100. Not a bad
contract for the San Francisco firm. We
wonder if we can say the same for the
Creamery Company?—Coast Dairyman.

Last Wednesday the men at the Co-
burg mill commenced banking 4,000,000
feet of logs up the McKenzie. It will
require about 10 days to complete the
banking and then it will take about 16
days more to make the run down to the
mill. The owner of the mill has, on the
M-hawk, about 500,000 feet which
will be brought down as soon as the
stage of water will permit.

Here is the late Bill Nye's definition
of a newspaper: "It is a library. It is
an encyclopedia, a time table, a romance,
a guide, a political resume, a ground
plan of the civilized world, a low priced
multum in parvo. It is a sermon a cir-
culus, an obituary, a shipwreck, a sym-
phony in solid brevity, a medley of life
and death, a grand aggregation of man's
glory and his shame. It is, in short, a
bird's eye view of all the magnanimity
and meanness, the joys and sorrows,
births and deaths, the pride and pov-
erty of the world, all for a few cents."

A subscriber asks regarding the use
of preservative in creameries. In an-
swer to this question we cannot too
strongly condemn the use of any chemi-
cal or patent compounds for preserving
milk or cream. In the first place they
may justly be termed adulterations and
in the second place they detract from
the quality of milk, butter and cream.
We had personal experience with the
compound known as M. Preservative,
and when we submitted samples of milk
to which it had been added (according to
the direction of the manufacturers) to a
health officer and asked him if he would
allow it to be used in milk furnished to
city trade, he answered emphatically,
No, that he considered it injurious and
not fit to enter the human stomach.
Our advice to all: Leave it alone,
there are plenty of wholesome ways of
treating milk that will keep it sweet
without resorting to chemicals.—Pacific
Coast Dairyman.

Mrs. Cleveland is said to delight in
devising new and striking menus, and
at the last ladies' luncheon she gave at
the White House charmed her guests by
serving several flower courses. One of
these was candied rose petals and vio-
lets; a salad was made of nasturtiums,
and another of the beautiful bell-shaped
flowers of the arbuton. The use of the
arbuton as food is unknown almost
in this country, although it is a common
salad in Brazil. It must be confessed
that a flower luncheon, where one is ex-
pected to feast one's stomach, as well as
one's eyes on flowers, does not appeal
to the aesthete. The arbuton would
take the prize over a head of cabbage in
a flower show; but, when it is a question
of cold stew, give us the cabbage every
time. There's something a little far
away and intangible about eating flow-
ers, even when they are "fatigued" with
good French dressing and called a salad,
that gives a hungry man an impression
of having been turned out to graze in
the front yard.—Ex.